

**CUSTOMER NO.: 24498****Serial No. 10/078,877**

Reply to First Office Action dated: 05/26/06

Response dated: 08/23/06

**PATENT  
PU020036****REMARKS**

In the Office Action, the Examiner stated that claims 1-19 are pending in the application and that claims 1-19 stand rejected. By this response claims 8 and 18 have been amended to correct for a typo and not in response to prior art. All other claims continue unamended.

In view of the amendments presented above and the following discussion, the Applicant respectfully submits that none of these claims now pending in the application are anticipated under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 102. Thus the Applicant believes that all of these claims are now in allowable form.

**Rejections****A. 35 U.S.C. § 102**

The Examiner rejected the Applicant's claims 1-19 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Fujinami et al. (US Patent No. 5,502,573, hereinafter "Fujinami"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Fujinami is directed to a system and method for synchronizing video signals with a system clock based on synchronization error. In Fujinami, synchronization is performed by comparing two different timing schemes, e.g., DTSV and STC. (See, e.g., FIG. 5). Video data is stored along with reference time data and video time data. In this way, a video decoder's operation can be controlled and a start point defined for a video location to begin at after a trick mode.

At col. 14, line 20 through column 15, Fujinami describes how a pause operation works. First, a pause command is initiated, a time control circuit 28A freezes the STC value and video decoding may or may not be continued depending on the difference between the DTSV and STC values. The frame last displayed in the frame is presented by the display for the duration of the pause. In the example provided in Fujinami, the last frame was P14 (see FIG. 5c), and P14 remains displayed until while video continues to be decoded. In FIG. 5d, P12, the last displayed picture in this example, is displayed until decoding begins again, and then, the very next frame is continued.

It is apparent from the teachings of Fujinami, that Fujinami does not perform a search for a picture compatible with a trick mode. Furthermore, Fujinami does not delay the trick mode until the compatible picture is found.

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More specifically, Claim 1 of the Applicant's invention, includes, *inter alia*, a method of performing a trick mode on a video signal containing a plurality of original pictures including ... searching the plurality of original pictures in the video signal for a picture compatible with the trick mode and initiating the trick mode once the compatible picture is located.

The Applicant respectfully submits that Fujinami fails to disclose or suggest at least these aspects of the present invention. Nowhere in Fujinami is searching ... for a picture compatible with the trick mode and initiating the trick mode once the compatible picture is located, disclosed, taught or suggested. In accordance with Fujinami, when a pause operation is employed, the current picture is stopped, no other frame is searched for, and instead, the actual last picture is displayed. That is, there is no disclosure or suggestion in Fujinami that a search is performed for a compatible picture, nor, is a trick mode initiated after the compatible picture is located.

Therefore, the Applicant submits that for at least the reasons recited above, the Applicant's claim 1 is not anticipated by the teachings of Fujinami, and, as such, claim 1 fully satisfies the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 102 and is patentable thereunder.

Likewise, the Applicant's independent claims 10 and 11 recite similar relevant features as recited in the Applicant's claim 1. As such and for at least the reasons recited above, the Applicant submits that independent claims 10 and 11 are also not anticipated by the teachings of Fujinami, and, as such, fully satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 102 and are patentable thereunder.

Furthermore, the Applicant's dependent claims 2-9 and 12-19 depend either directly or indirectly from the Applicant's independent claims 1 and 11, respectively, and recite additional features thereof. As such, the Applicant submits that at least because the Applicant's claims 1 and 11 are not anticipated by the teachings of Fujinami, the Applicant further submits that the Applicant's dependent claims 2-9 and 12-19, which depend either directly or indirectly from the Applicant's claims 1 and 11, respectively, the Applicant's dependent claims 2-9 and 12-19 are also not anticipated by the teachings of Fujinami, and, as such, fully satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 102 and are patentable thereunder.

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The Applicant reserves the right to establish the patentability of each of the claims individually in subsequent prosecution.

Conclusion

Thus the Applicant submits that none of the claims, presently in the application, are anticipated under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 102. Consequently, the Applicant believes that all these claims are presently in condition for allowance. Accordingly, both reconsideration of this application and its swift passage to issue are earnestly solicited.

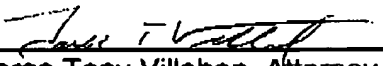
If however, the Examiner believes that there are any unresolved issues requiring adverse final action in any of the claims now pending in the application, or if the Examiner believes a telephone interview would expedite the prosecution of the subject application to completion, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner telephone the undersigned.

No fee is believed due. However, if a fee is due, please charge the additional fee to Deposit Account No. 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,

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